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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

JULY 1988

The Oklahoma Labor Market is published monthly by the Research Department of the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission

BOB FUNSTON,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The Oklahoma Labor Market provides information from household and industry surveys. Employment, unemployment, hours and earnings data is compiled and analyzed.

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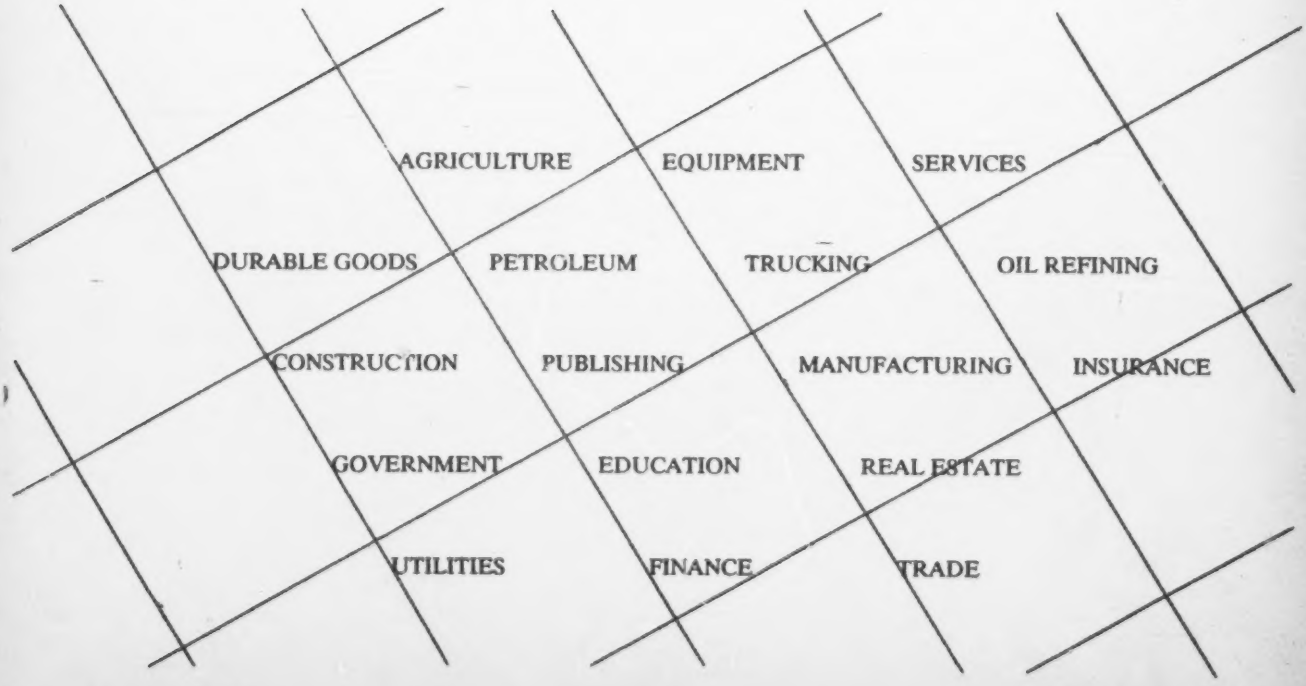
OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105



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LABOR FORCE DECLINES SEASONALLY

The total number of persons employed in the Sooner State declined seasonally by 15,300 over the month and was 41,600 less than the July 1987 estimate.

With the total number of unemployed continuing to decline, the July jobless rate was down 1.2 percent from last summer and showed a slight improvement over the June estimate.

Total unemployment of 92,700 is the lowest level seen in several years, going back to August, 1982. Based on historical trends, it is reasonable to expect an even lower unemployment level next month.

NON-FARM JOBS TREND LOWER

Total wage and salary workers in Oklahoma dropped 7,200 during the past month to a mid-July estimated level of 1,100,700. Goods-producing industries, (manufacturing, mining and construction) exhibited a net 1,600 gain over the month, while the service-producing industries absorbed the brunt of the normal seasonal declines.

As is common for this time of year, nearly all of the decline was centered in state and local government. Specifically, the temporary loss of student employees and non-teaching personnel at the state colleges, and also at the local public school level, was the major factor contributing to reduced job totals during the past month.

Wholesale-retail trade also dropped to a lower plateau in July as reduced employment was estimated across a wide spectrum of primarily retail outlets.

Of positive note, the remaining 6 major industry divisions moved up over the past 30 days, led by a strong 1,600 gain in the service industry.

For the first time in many months, the estimated level of wage and salary workers was higher than for the same month a year ago. Strong showings by service, manufacturing, and government during the past twelve months were sufficient to offset losses in other industries, and to push the totals 700 higher than last year.

PRODUCTION WAGES SLIP SLIGHTLY

Based on an estimated 114,000 manufacturing production workers activities in July, the average weekly paycheck fell by $13.73 when compared to the survey week in June.

Both durable and non-durable workers saw similar reductions as in nearly all instances the workweek was shorter and wage rates remained relatively stable.

Among the five non-manufacturing industries a similar pattern of movement was noted as a longer workweek pushed public utilities paychecks up by $15.00 while a shorter scheduled work period reduced pay in the wholesale trade by $10.00.

Compared to last July, all production workers average weekly pay fell $8.00. Durable goods workers averaged $4.00 less and non-durables was off $14.00. The declining number of hours worked was the greater influence in the majority of cases.

COUNTY JOBLESS RATES STILL FALLING

The jobless level in the majority of Oklahoma's 77 counties showed improvement in July. Since last month, 36 counties experienced a lower unemployment rate, while 30 went up and 11 remained unchanged. Seasonal conditions accounted for some but not all of the improvement.

Again, Hughes County had the highest rate at 15.0 percent, while Woods County came in at a very low 2.0 percent. Double digit rates are still a major concern in 9 counties, but at the same time, 22 counties are now registering rates under the 5.0 percent level.

Both the Oklahoma City and Tulsa Metropolitan Statistical Areas had lower rates in July, while Enid was unchanged and Lawton increased slightly. Over the year, we now estimate lower jobless rates in 68 counties, with minor increases in 7 counties and 2 counties remaining unchanged.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
ALL URBAN CONSUMERS - 118.5

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (UNADJUSTED)		AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS IN MANUFACTURING (UNADJUSTED)	
UNITED STATES	5.5%	UNITED STATES	40.7
OKLAHOMA	6.1%	OKLAHOMA	40.1
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	5.0%	OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	42.0
TULSA MSA	6.6%	TULSA MSA	40.9
LAWTON MSA	5.3%		
ENID MSA	4.9%		

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS
OKLAHOMA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	PRODUCTION WORKERS	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JUL 1988p	JUL 1988p	JUN 1988r	JUL 1987r	JUL 1988p	JUN 1988r	JUL 1987r	JUL 1988p	JUN 1988r	JUL 1987r
ALL MANUFACTURING	114.0	410.22	423.95	418.41	40.1	41.2	40.9	10.23	10.29	10.23
Durable Goods	73.1	439.67	454.02	443.77	40.3	41.2	40.9	10.91	11.02	10.85
Stone,Clay & Glass	8.3	481.57	478.59	477.30	43.7	43.0	43.0	11.02	11.13	11.10
Primary Metal Ind.	3.2	435.14	458.58	473.54	41.8	43.1	44.8	10.41	10.64	10.57
Fab.Metal Products	11.0	376.18	368.96	362.50	40.8	40.5	41.1	9.22	9.11	8.82
Fab.Struct.Metals	4.6	392.08	380.26	353.64	41.8	40.8	41.9	9.38	9.32	8.44
Mach.Except Elect.	22.0	442.80	457.13	457.32	41.0	41.9	41.2	10.80	10.91	11.10
Oil Field Machinery	4.0	375.94	393.82	437.49	38.4	39.7	39.7	9.79	9.92	11.02
Elec.& Elec. Equip.	5.8	436.56	440.34	413.67	40.8	41.0	39.7	10.70	10.74	10.42
Transport. Equip.	16.1	498.76	549.25	513.48	36.3	39.6	38.9	13.74	13.87	13.20
Instr./Related Prod	1.9	454.96	468.18	414.81	44.0	45.9	41.9	10.34	10.20	9.90
Non-Durable Goods	40.9	359.50	369.90	373.73	39.9	41.1	40.8	9.01	9.00	9.16
Food & Kindred Prod	8.6	333.06	355.96	323.18	42.0	44.0	41.7	7.93	8.09	7.75
Apparel & Other Text.	7.8	184.93	196.47	197.02	35.7	37.0	37.6	5.18	5.31	5.24
Paper & Allied Prod.	2.9	436.39	429.86	447.02	41.8	40.9	42.9	10.44	10.51	10.42
Printing & Publish.	5.5	351.21	403.12	409.65	38.3	42.3	40.6	9.17	9.53	10.09
Newspapers & Period.	1.8	316.71	323.00	389.83	34.5	35.3	39.1	9.18	9.15	9.97
Petroleum Refining	4.0	546.52	532.11	516.24	42.3	41.8	40.3	12.92	12.73	12.81
Non-Manufacturing										
Oil & Gas Extract.	19.3	492.37	479.39	463.41	42.3	42.2	41.9	11.64	11.36	11.06
Construction	26.7	437.09	440.30	425.02	40.1	40.1	39.1	10.90	10.98	10.87
Public Utilities	21.8	521.15	506.17	503.03	41.1	40.3	40.6	12.68	12.56	12.39
Wholesale Trade	45.9	372.49	382.03	364.00	39.5	41.3	38.6	9.43	9.25	9.43
*Retail Trade	116.6	197.46	194.64	195.93	31.9	31.7	31.1	6.19	6.14	6.30

**Excludes eating and drinking establishments.*

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE
SUMMARY TABLE

(*By Place of Residence)

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JUL 1988p	JUN 1988r	JUL 1987r	JUN 88 JUL 88	JUN 88 JUL 88	JUL 87 JUL 88
Total Civilian Labor Force	1,512.2	1,529.6	1,575.9	-1.1	-17.4	-63.7
Unemployment	92.7	94.8	114.8	-2.2	-2.1	-22.1
Unemployment Rate	6.1	6.2	7.3	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	1,419.5	1,434.8	1,461.1	-1.1	-15.3	-41.6
Domestic Service-Self-Employed-Unpaid Family Workers	147.5	143.5	142.0	2.8	4.0	5.5
Idled by Labor Disputes	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	-0.7

**Labor force data refers to place of residence, as required by the U. S Department of Labor. As a result, these estimates remove the effect of multiple jobholders and nonresident commuters included in wage and salary employment on a place-of-work basis. Workers idled by labor disputes are counted in total employment.*

p = preliminary
r = revised

NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

(By place of Work)

INDUSTRY	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JUL 1988p	JUN 1988r	JUL 1987r	JUN 88 JUL 88	JUN 88 JUL 88	JUL 87 JUL 88
Total Wage & Salary Workers	1,100.7	1,107.9	1,100.0	-0.6	-7.2	0.7
Manufacturing	158.3	157.6	154.2	0.4	0.7	4.1
Durable Goods	98.3	97.3	94.9	1.0	1.0	3.4
Lumber & Wood Prod.	2.9	2.9	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.1
Stone,Clay & Glass Prod.	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	4.0	4.2	4.0	-4.8	-0.2	0.0
Fabricated Metal Prod.	14.6	14.3	14.2	2.1	0.3	0.4
Fab.Struct.Metal Prod.	6.7	6.5	6.4	3.1	0.2	0.3
Machinery Exc.Electrical	31.2	30.6	29.3	2.0	0.6	1.9
Constr. & Related Mach.	10.4	10.1	9.3	3.0	0.3	1.1
Oil Field Machinery	6.5	6.3	5.5	3.2	0.2	1.0
Gen.Industrial Mach.	5.1	4.9	4.5	4.1	0.2	0.6
Elect.& Electronic Equip.	8.8	8.9	8.8	-1.1	-0.1	0.0
Transportation Equip.	19.9	19.5	19.4	2.1	0.4	0.5
Motor Vehicle & Equip.	11.3	11.2	11.3	0.9	0.1	0.0
Aircraft & Parts	7.7	7.5	7.4	2.7	0.2	0.3
Instruments & Rel.Prod.	2.9	2.8	2.7	3.6	0.1	0.2
Non-Durable Goods	60.0	60.3	59.3	-0.5	-0.3	0.7
Food & Kindred Prod.	14.2	14.3	13.8	-0.7	-0.1	0.4
Apparel & Textile Prod.	8.8	8.8	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.5
Paper & Allied Prod.	3.6	3.5	3.5	2.9	0.1	0.1
Printing & Publishing	10.8	10.9	11.1	-0.9	-0.1	-0.3
Newspapers & Period.	5.5	5.5	5.9	0.0	0.0	-0.4
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	7.3	7.3	7.5	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Petroleum Refining	6.6	6.6	6.8	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Rubber/Misc.Plast.Prod.	11.1	11.2	10.7	-0.9	-0.1	0.4
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.1	6.1	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.5
Non-Manufacturing	942.4	950.3	945.8	-0.8	-7.9	-3.4
Mining	44.0	43.4	45.8	1.4	0.6	-1.8
Oil & Gas Extraction	41.6	40.9	43.1	1.7	0.7	-1.5
Construction	33.5	33.2	35.0	0.9	0.3	-1.5
HV Const.Contractors	7.7	7.5	8.0	2.7	0.2	-0.3
Transp.& Pub. Utilities	61.6	61.4	63.2	0.3	0.2	-1.6
Transportation	33.6	33.5	34.0	0.3	0.1	-0.4
Railroad Transportation	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trucking & Warehousing	15.9	15.9	16.4	0.0	0.0	-0.5
Pipe Lines,exc.Nat.Gas	1.5	1.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.1
Comm.&Elec/Gas/San Service	28.0	27.9	29.2	0.4	0.1	-1.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	265.0	267.2	270.0	-0.8	-2.2	-5.0
Wholesale Trade	59.0	59.9	59.3	-1.5	-0.9	-0.3
Retail Trade	206.0	207.3	210.7	-0.6	-1.3	-4.7
Gen.Merchandise Stores	27.5	27.9	28.7	-1.4	-0.4	-1.2
Department Stores	11.4	11.4	11.6	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Food Stores	36.7	37.0	36.8	-0.8	-0.3	-0.1
Auto.Dlrs/Ser.Station	25.4	25.2	25.7	0.8	0.2	-0.3
Apparel & Acces.Stores	12.0	12.2	12.7	-1.6	-0.2	-0.7
Fin,Insur.& Real Estate	57.2	57.1	59.5	0.2	0.1	-2.3
Banking	18.4	18.6	19.5	-1.1	-0.2	-1.1
Credit Agenc.OT Banks	9.5	9.4	9.6	1.1	0.1	-0.1
Insurance Carriers	7.9	7.9	8.7	0.0	0.0	-0.8
Services	241.4	239.8	234.7	0.7	1.6	6.7
Hotels & Lodging Places	12.5	12.3	12.4	1.6	0.2	0.1
Personal Services	12.5	12.5	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.2
Motion Pictures	1.2	1.4	1.5	-14.3	-0.2	-0.3
Health Services	75.4	75.5	73.9	-0.1	-0.1	1.5
Hospitals	29.4	29.8	29.0	-1.3	-0.4	0.4
Educational Services	11.3	11.6	11.5	-2.6	-0.3	-0.2
Government, Total	239.7	248.2	237.6	-3.4	-8.5	2.1
Federal Government	49.8	50.1	52.4	-0.6	-0.3	-2.6
State and Local Government	189.9	198.1	185.2	-4.1	-8.2	4.7
*State Government	65.2	67.4	62.1	-3.3	-2.2	3.1
Local Government	124.7	130.7	123.1	-4.6	-6.0	1.6

p=preliminary
r=revised

* Employment levels for State Government as measured by full-time (FTE) are as follows;
JUL, 1988 = 55,179 A FTE is based on a 40-hour work week and an average 173-hour work month.
The FTE count is determined by dividing total person-hours worked per month by 173.

JULY 1988

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE DATA

METROPOLITAN AREAS AND COUNTIES

	AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	JUL 88	JUN 88	JUL 87
	U. S.	117,066,000	6,823,000	123,889,000	5.5	5.5	6.1
	OKLAHOMA	1,419,500	92,700	1,512,200	6.1	6.2	7.3
	COUNTIES						
1	ADAIR	8,020	600	8,620	7.0	7.2	7.7
2	ALFALFA	3,060	110	3,170	3.5	2.7	3.9
3	ATOKA	7,670	530	8,200	6.5	6.5	7.3
4	BEAVER	2,700	110	2,810	3.9	3.9	3.4
5	BECKHAM	6,690	640	7,330	8.7	8.7	10.0
6	BLAINE	6,010	270	6,280	4.3	4.3	5.2
7	BRYAN	13,360	800	14,160	5.6	6.1	6.6
8	CADDO	11,150	1,360	12,510	10.9	9.9	9.7
9	CANADIAN	33,875	1,700	35,575	4.8	4.7	6.4
10	CARTER	18,825	1,325	20,150	6.6	6.7	9.1
11	CHEROKEE	13,590	1,200	14,790	8.1	8.2	9.2
12	CHOCTAW	4,690	490	5,180	9.5	9.8	13.9
13	CIMARRON	1,610	80	1,690	4.7	4.7	3.8
14	CLEVELAND	80,625	3,650	84,275	4.3	4.4	5.4
15	COAL	2,230	260	2,490	10.4	12.5	12.3
16	COMANCHE	47,250	2,625	49,875	5.3	5.2	4.7
17	COTTON	2,870	150	3,020	5.0	4.2	4.6
18	CRAIG	6,240	430	6,670	6.4	6.8	7.7
19	CREEK	26,550	2,250	28,800	7.8	8.8	9.4
20	CUSTER	12,920	710	13,630	5.2	4.5	6.6
21	DELAWARE	11,020	630	11,650	5.4	5.4	7.3
22	DEWEY	2,070	100	2,170	4.6	4.1	6.4
23	ELLIS	2,910	90	3,000	3.0	3.5	3.4
24	GARFIELD	27,950	1,425	29,375	4.9	4.9	6.0
25	GARVIN	11,620	870	12,490	7.0	6.4	8.8
26	GRADY	15,540	1,240	16,780	7.4	7.8	9.1
27	GRANT	2,850	90	2,940	3.1	3.1	4.1
28	GREER	2,760	100	2,860	3.5	4.5	4.1
29	HARMON	1,630	170	1,800	9.4	7.8	5.6
30	HARPER	2,180	70	2,250	3.1	3.5	3.2
31	HASKELL	3,610	600	4,210	14.3	12.5	14.7
32	HUGHES	4,360	770	5,130	15.0	12.7	15.4
33	JACKSON	9,930	610	10,540	5.8	6.3	6.3
34	JEFFERSON	3,400	210	3,610	5.8	4.9	9.5
35	JOHNSTON	3,420	190	3,610	5.3	6.1	8.0
36	KAY	23,850	1,175	25,025	4.7	4.7	6.1
37	KINGFISHER	6,110	260	6,370	4.1	4.6	6.3
38	KIOWA	4,840	250	5,090	4.9	5.4	4.7
39	LATIMER	3,610	440	4,050	10.9	7.2	12.0
40	LEFLORE	17,250	1,420	18,670	7.6	7.4	8.3
41	LINCOLN	10,880	910	11,790	7.7	7.6	9.6
42	LOGAN	13,360	700	14,060	5.0	4.9	5.3
43	LOVE	3,670	140	3,810	3.7	4.4	6.6
44	McCLAIN	10,680	630	11,310	5.6	5.4	6.2
45	McCURTAIN	13,630	1,020	14,650	7.0	7.5	9.5

COUNTIES		EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	JUL 88	JUN 88	JUL 87
46	McINTOSH	6,380	350	6,730	5.2	5.0	5.9
47	MAJOR	3,300	200	3,500	5.7	5.9	5.8
48	MARSHALL	4,280	300	4,580	6.6	5.6	8.5
49	MAYES	13,040	1,490	14,530	10.3	9.0	10.5
50	MURRAY	5,610	420	6,030	7.0	7.3	8.1
51	MUSKOGEE	28,150	2,800	30,950	9.0	8.6	8.5
52	NOBLE	4,530	250	4,780	5.2	4.6	6.7
53	NOWATA	3,910	360	4,270	8.4	9.7	9.9
54	OKFUSKEE	5,290	410	5,700	7.2	7.0	7.2
55	OKLAHOMA	310,400	16,750	327,150	5.1	5.2	5.9
56	OKMULGEE	13,150	1,475	14,625	10.1	10.2	13.3
57	OSAGE	16,125	1,050	17,175	6.1	6.0	6.2
58	OTTAWA	10,600	925	11,525	8.0	8.5	13.6
59	PAWNEE	7,020	550	7,570	7.3	8.4	9.7
60	PAYNE	28,050	1,450	29,500	4.9	4.4	4.9
61	PITTSBURG	16,125	2,075	18,200	11.4	10.1	13.1
62	PONTOTOC	15,900	1,110	17,010	6.5	6.0	6.8
63	POTTAWATOMIE	25,375	1,625	27,000	6.0	6.1	8.1
64	PUSHMATAHA	4,220	280	4,500	6.2	6.0	7.8
65	ROGER MILLS	1,860	150	2,010	7.5	10.7	10.4
66	ROGERS	22,610	2,030	24,640	8.2	8.6	9.2
67	SEMINOLE	9,200	1,040	10,240	10.2	9.3	12.0
68	SEQUOYAH	17,040	940	17,980	5.2	5.0	5.4
69	STEPHENS	15,520	1,160	16,680	7.0	7.0	10.1
70	TEXAS	7,900	360	8,260	4.4	4.6	6.7
71	TILLMAN	4,280	280	4,560	6.1	7.4	6.6
72	TULSA	236,650	16,025	252,675	6.3	6.8	7.9
73	WAGONER	19,340	1,370	20,710	6.6	6.6	7.7
74	WASHINGTON	22,630	1,020	23,650	4.3	4.8	5.8
75	WASHITA	4,920	290	5,210	5.6	6.3	8.8
76	WOODS	4,920	100	5,020	2.0	2.7	2.3
77	WOODWARD	8,200	660	8,860	7.4	7.8	7.8
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA		474,300	25,100	499,400	5.0	5.1	6.0
TULSA MSA		321,300	22,700	344,000	6.6	7.0	8.0

SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

A	-NORTHWEST	32,500	1,600	34,100	4.7		
B	-SOUTHWEST	45,500	2,900	48,400	6.0		
C	-NORTH CENTRAL	77,700	3,800	81,500	4.7		
D	-SOUTH CENTRAL	110,700	7,700	118,400	6.5		
E	-CENTRAL	368,900	19,500	388,400	5.0		
F	-TULSA	279,300	19,300	298,600	6.5		
G	-EAST CENTRAL	90,200	6,800	97,000	7.0		
H	-SOUTHERN	86,600	5,900	92,500	6.4		
I	-NORTHEAST	90,100	6,900	97,000	7.1		
J	-EASTERN	105,700	8,700	114,400	7.6		
K	-SOUTHEAST	63,100	6,300	69,400	9.1		
L	-CLEVELAND	69,300	3,300	72,600	4.5		

OKLAHOMA CITY
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	JUL 1988p	JUN 1988r	JUL 1987r	JUN 88 JUL 88	JUL 87 JUL 88
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	396.4	399.4	397.6	-3.0	-1.2
MANUFACTURING	48.1	47.4	47.1	0.7	1.0
DURABLE GOODS	33.1	32.5	32.2	0.6	0.9
Primary & Fabricated Metals	4.4	4.3	4.3	0.1	0.1
Fab.Struc.Metal Products	1.8	1.7	1.7	0.1	0.1
Machinery	13.8	13.6	13.8	0.2	0.0
Mach. Except Electric	10.9	10.7	10.9	0.2	0.0
Electric & Electronic Equip.	2.9	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.0
Transportation Equipment	10.6	10.3	10.0	0.3	0.6
NON-DURABLE GOODS	15.0	14.9	14.9	0.1	0.1
Food and Kindred Products	5.3	5.3	5.2	0.0	0.1
Printing & Publishing	4.2	4.2	4.3	0.0	-0.1
MINING	10.9	11.0	11.2	-0.1	-0.3
CONSTRUCTION	12.9	12.9	13.0	0.0	-0.1
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	19.3	19.1	19.7	0.2	-0.4
Transportation	9.6	9.4	9.4	0.2	0.2
Comm. & Public Utilities	9.7	9.7	10.3	0.0	-0.6
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	98.6	99.3	100.6	-0.7	-2.0
Wholesale Trade	22.5	22.4	22.6	0.1	-0.1
Retail Trade	76.1	76.9	78.0	-0.8	-1.9
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	23.9	24.1	24.9	-0.2	-1.0
Banking	5.6	5.7	6.2	-0.1	-0.6
Credit Agencies Other Than Bank	4.1	4.1	4.0	0.0	0.1
Insurance Carriers	4.6	4.6	4.8	0.0	-0.2
SERVICES	91.3	90.8	88.6	0.5	2.7
Health Services	26.4	26.6	25.8	-0.2	0.6
Hospitals	11.7	12.0	11.4	-0.3	0.3
Educational Services	3.6	3.8	3.3	-0.2	0.3
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	91.4	94.8	92.5	-3.4	-1.1
Total Federal Government	28.1	28.3	30.0	-0.2	-1.9
Total State/Local Gover.	63.3	66.5	62.5	-3.2	0.8
Total State Government	31.9	33.2	30.9	-1.3	1.0
Total Local Government	31.4	33.3	31.6	-1.9	-0.2

p=preliminary

r=revised

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

(Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties)

Total employment in the Oklahoma City Metro Area, based on the latest Department of Labor household survey, fell seasonally to 474,300 in July. This level was 3,000 below the revised June estimate and 10,900 under the July 1987 figure. This seasonal drop in employment, combined with a decrease of 400 in the number of unemployed, resulted in a jobless rate which fell to 5.0 percent compared to a revised 5.1 percent in June.

On an annual basis, the level of unemployment is down 5,700 from the July 1987 estimate and the unemployment rate has fallen a full 1.0 percent.

Wage and salary employment totaled 396,400 this month as non-farm industry and business payroll jobs declined 3,000 seasonally in the Oklahoma City MSA between the June and July survey periods. As expected at this time of year, state and local government was responsible for most of the monthly loss as the shutdown of public educational institutions for the summer caused the release of large numbers of non-teaching personnel. Excluding the government decline of 3,400, the private sector actually rose a net 400. This was primarily as the strength of a 700 gain by manufacturing and a rise of 500 in the service industry.

Job growth in the health industry and miscellaneous business services helped push employment levels 2,700 higher over the year in services. Likewise, manufacturing stands 1,000 above last July. The current total wage and salary level is still 1,200 under last year primarily due to losses in trade, government, and finance-insurance-real estate.

Estimated average weekly earnings for the 34,700 manufacturing production workers in the Oklahoma City MSA was $452.53. This was a $20.00 drop from the June average as both hours worked and wage rates weakened. Non-durable workers lost $22.00 on average, while durables went down by almost $33.00 over the same period.

Year-ago comparisons show this July's weekly earnings for all production workers increased by 2.3 percent. Durables pushed higher by 4.8 percent due to higher wage rates, while non-durables fell by 5.3 percent because of lower average wage rates and a shorter work period.

OKLAHOMA CITY
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JUL 1988p	JUN 1988r	JUL 1987r	JUN 88 JUL 88	JUL 87 JUL 88
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	499,400	502,800	516,000	-3,400	-16,600
Unemployment	25,100	25,500	30,800	-400	-5,700
Unemployment Rate	5.0	5.1	6.0	xxx	xxx
Employment	474,300	477,300	485,200	-3,000	-10,900

OKLAHOMA CITY
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JUL 1988p	JUN 1988r	JUL 1987r	JUL 1988p	JUN 1988r	JUL 1987r	JUL 1988p	JUN 1988r	JUL 1987r
ALL MANUFACTURING	452.53	482.58	442.20	39.8	42.0	40.2	11.37	11.49	11.00
Durable Goods	482.77	515.42	460.55	39.8	41.6	39.6	12.13	12.39	11.63
Prim. & Fab. Metals	409.04	419.52	385.90	44.9	45.6	42.5	9.11	9.20	9.08
Machinery	502.05	522.38	483.34	40.1	41.1	39.2	12.52	12.71	12.33
Nondurable Goods	373.86	395.11	394.48	39.9	42.9	41.7	9.37	9.21	9.46
Food & Kindred Products	315.20	327.36	320.19	43.9	44.0	41.8	7.18	7.44	7.66
Printing & Pub.	419.63	520.70	408.06	37.4	48.8	38.9	11.22	10.67	10.49

p = preliminary
r = revised

TULSA
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	JUL 1988p	JUN 1988r	JUL 1987r	JUN 88 JUL 88	JUL 87 JUL 88
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	291.0	290.6	288.6	0.4	2.4
MANUFACTURING	48.2	48.0	46.9	0.2	1.3
DURABLE GOODS	36.9	36.7	35.6	0.2	1.3
Stone,Clay & Glass Products	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.0
Primary & Fabricated Metals	10.5	10.4	9.8	0.1	0.7
Primary Metal Industries	1.9	1.9	1.7	0.0	0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	8.6	8.5	8.1	0.1	0.5
Fab. Struc.Metal Products	4.4	4.3	3.9	0.1	0.5
Machinery	12.8	12.9	12.3	-0.1	0.5
Mach.Except Electric	9.7	9.8	9.2	-0.1	0.5
Const.& Related Machinery	3.7	3.8	3.5	-0.1	0.2
Electric & Electronic Equip.	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0
Transportation Equipment	7.1	7.0	7.3	0.1	-0.2
NON-DURABLE GOODS	11.3	11.3	11.3	0.0	0.0
Printing & Publishing	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Products	2.1	2.1	1.9	0.0	0.2
MINING	14.9	15.0	15.5	-0.1	-0.6
CONSTRUCTION	10.1	9.9	10.6	0.2	-0.5
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	24.0	24.0	23.2	0.0	0.8
Transportation	15.9	15.9	15.3	0.0	0.6
Comm.& Public Utilities	8.1	8.1	7.9	0.0	0.2
TRADE	69.8	70.2	70.4	-0.4	-0.6
Wholesale Trade	18.0	17.7	17.6	0.3	0.4
Retail Trade	51.8	52.5	52.8	-0.7	-1.0
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	17.3	17.3	17.6	0.0	-0.3
Banking	4.1	4.2	4.5	-0.1	-0.4
SERVICES	71.6	70.8	70.4	0.8	1.2
Health Services	22.5	22.5	22.1	0.0	0.4
Hospitals	11.8	11.8	11.8	0.0	0.0
Educational Services	3.6	3.6	4.2	0.0	-0.6
GOVERNMENT	35.1	35.4	34.0	-0.3	1.1
Federal	4.0	4.1	4.3	-0.1	-0.3
State	5.6	5.8	4.2	-0.2	1.4
Local	25.5	25.5	25.5	0.0	0.0

p=preliminary
r=revised

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA

(Tulsa, Creek, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties)

Employment in the Tulsa Metropolitan Statistical Area climbed 2,300 in July, reaching 321,300; however, this total remained 4,300 lower than the July 1987 level. Unemployment continued its downward spiral, dropping another 1,400 for the month and was twenty-percent lower over the year. While a trend toward growth in the labor force is indicated since the first of the year, the current labor force fell short of last year's total by 10,000 or 2.8 percent. This July's unemployment rate of 6.6 percent is the lowest for the Tulsa MSA since December, 1984.

Non-farm wage and salary employment in the five county Tulsa MSA reached 291,000 in July, an increase of 400 over the revised June figure. The business services sector gained 800 employees to lead the monthly employment expansions. Durable goods manufacturing jobs continued to rise, and while the construction industry gained 200 jobs for the month, it remained 500 below the July, 1987 level. Industries with monthly employment losses were trade, government, and mining. The bulk of the monthly decline in retail trade occurred in the eating and drinking establishment sector.

Comparisons with the July, 1987 non-farm wage and salary data shows an annual increase of 2,400.

Results were divided, with four industries contributing the combined gain of 4,400 jobs, while the remaining four industries showed a collective loss of 2,000. Among the industries with gains, transportation set the pace with a 3.9 percent annual growth rate, followed closely by durable goods manufacturing with a 3.7 percent rise. Government increased by 3.2 percent, while services eased up 1.7 percent. Employment lagged behind last year in construction and mining, receding by 4.7 percent and 3.9 percent respectively. Constraints in the coal mining sector accounted for one-third of the mining decline. The prime source of employment losses in the finance-insurance-real estate industry continued to be the banking sector. The retail trade downturn was concentrated in retail food, eating and drinking establishments, and auto repair-service station sectors.

The average weekly earnings for the 30,800 manufacturing production workers in the Tulsa MSA was $435.95 during July, an increase of one-dollar since June. The average for weekly hours increased slightly, while average hourly earnings slipped eight cents. Durable goods workers weekly earnings increased more than seven-dollars while nondurable goods workers earned $25.00 less. Contrasts on an annual basis show a drop of $6.67 in average weekly earnings for all manufacturing production workers. The weekly pay for durable goods workers was down $3.84, while nondurable goods workers pay was more than $24.00 lower over the year.

TULSA
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JUL 1988p	JUN 1988r	JUL 1987r	JUN 88 JUL 88	JUL 87 JUL 88
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	344,000	343,100	354,000	900	-10,000
Unemployment	22,700	24,100	28,400	-1,400	-5,700
Unemployment Rate	6.6	7.0	8.0	XXX	XXX
Employment	321,300	319,000	325,600	2,300	-4,300

TULSA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JUL 1988p	JUN 1988r	JUL 1987r	JUL 1988p	JUN 1988r	JUL 1987r	JUL 1988p	JUN 1988r	JUL 1987r
ALL MANUFACTURING	435.99	434.97	441.66	40.9	40.5	41.2	10.66	10.74	10.72
Durable goods	456.08	448.63	459.82	41.2	40.6	41.5	11.07	11.05	11.08
Prim & Fab. Metals	398.68	388.86	393.71	41.4	41.5	41.4	9.63	9.37	9.51
Machinery	414.12	404.59	393.16	40.8	39.9	40.2	10.15	10.14	9.78
Non-Durable Goods	346.98	372.00	371.33	39.7	40.0	40.1	8.74	9.30	9.26
Printing & Pub	394.44	407.69	427.39	37.9	37.3	43.7	10.41	10.93	9.78

p=preliminary
r=revised

ENID METROPOLITAN AREA

(Garfield County)

The Enid Area unemployment rate held at 4.9 percent for July, the lowest rate among the four Oklahoma Metropolitan Areas. Unemployment continued to decline, dropping by 25 for the month, and 23 percent lower over the year. Employment also dropped as summer reductions in education took effect and other industry segments felt cutbacks from peak harvest related levels. The total labor force in Enid MSA shrank by 475 for the month and has contracted by 4.3 percent over the year.

The non-agricultural wage and salary employment in the Enid MSA totaled 21,600 in July, a decline of 300 jobs from the revised June figure. Schools closing for summer vacation produced two-thirds of this loss. Both construction and wholesale trade employment was scaled back by 100 each. Partially offsetting these losses were an increase of 100 employees in the durable goods manufacturing sector.

Year-to-year comparisons show total wage and salary employment at 200 lower than in July, 1987. Industries with 100 fewer employees each were services, construction, and mining; while local government had 100 more employees than last year.

ENID
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
ITEM	JUL 1988p	JUN 1988r	JUL 1987r	JUN 88 JUL 88	JUL 87 JUL 88
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	29,375	29,850	30,700	-475	-1,325
Unemployment	1,425	1,450	1,850	-25	-425
Unemployment Rate	4.9	4.9	6.0	xxx	xxx
Employment	27,950	28,400	28,850	-450	-900

ENID
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
Industry	JUL 1988p	JUN 1988r	JUL 1987r	JUN 88 JUL 88	JUL 87 JUL 88
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	21.6	21.9	21.8	-0.3	-0.2
MANUFACTURING	1.7	1.6	1.7	0.1	0.0
DURABLE GOODS	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
MINING	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.0	-0.1
CONSTRUCTION	0.6	0.7	0.7	-0.1	-0.1
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0
TRADE	6.4	6.5	6.4	-0.1	0.0
Wholesale Trade	1.5	1.6	1.6	-0.1	-0.1
Retail Trade	4.9	4.9	4.8	0.0	0.1
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	5.5	5.5	5.6	0.0	-0.1
GOVERNMENT	3.3	3.5	3.2	-0.2	0.1
Federal	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
State	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Local	2.0	2.2	1.9	-0.2	0.1

p=preliminary
r=revised

LAWTON METROPOLITAN AREA

(Comanche County)

The Lawton Area employment totaled 47,250 in July, down 350 from June's revised figure. This current estimate stands 625 below last years total.

Unemployment was unchanged in July, but with the labor force off slightly, the jobless rate rose to 5.3 percent. The rate is now .6 percent higher than the revised rate of 4.7 percent for July, 1987.

Non-agricultural wage and salary employment dropped to 33,200 in the Lawton area in July, reflecting a net loss of 300 for the survey period. Normal seasonal declines of educational support personnel at the local government level comprise nearly all of the monthly drop.

Gains of 100 by service and transportation-public utilities offset a similar decline in trade.

Over the year gains by government, manufacturing, trade, and service offset drops in other major industry divisions and the Lawton MSA wage and salary employment is now 100 higher than the same month last year.

LAWTON
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
ITEM	JUL 1988p	JUN 1988r	JUL 1987r	JUN 88 JUL 88	JUL 87 JUL 88
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	49,875	50,225	50,250	-350	-375
Unemployment	2,625	2,625	2,375	0	250
Unemployment Rate	5.3	5.2	4.7	xxx	xxx
Employment	47,250	47,600	47,875	-350	-625

LAWTON
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
Industry	JUL 1988p	JUN 1988r	JUL 1987r	JUN 88 JUL 88	JUL 87 JUL 88
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	33.2	33.5	33.1	-0.3	0.1
MANUFACTURING	3.5	3.5	3.4	0.0	0.1
DURABLE GOODS	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	3.1	3.1	3.0	0.0	0.1
MINING	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
CONSTRUCTION	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.0	-0.1
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	1.3	1.2	1.4	0.1	-0.1
TRADE	8.5	8.6	8.4	-0.1	0.1
Wholesale Trade	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	7.5	7.6	7.4	-0.1	0.1
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	1.5	1.5	1.7	0.0	-0.2
SERVICES	5.9	5.8	5.8	0.1	0.1
GOVERNMENT	11.2	11.6	11.0	-0.4	0.2
Federal	5.6	5.6	5.9	0.0	-0.3
State	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.0	0.2
Local	4.4	4.8	4.1	-0.4	0.3

p=preliminary
r=revised

Please send comments, questions or address changes to Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research Department, Room 310, Will Rogers Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105. Phone (405) 557-7260.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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